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Business letters should be addressed: GALLAWAY & KEATING, M. C. GALLAWAY. 252 Second street. J. M. KEATING, Memphis, Tenn. HEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, : : AUGUST 28, 1882

SUGAR-COATING EACH OTHER. party are having a nauscating time in trying to swallow each other. The Republican party has sugar-coated Chalmers, and Chalmers has enveloped the Republican party in a huge capsule, but the deses are still more unpalatable than cod-liver oil, jalap and castor oil. Both present a bitter pill to each other. The Republican party has a stomach like an ostrich, which oan swallow anything, and a tabooed chronic office-seeker will gulp down anything that will enable him to renew his grip upon the emolaments of office. We intend to make a few extracts from General Chalmers's speech against the Republicans, which will account for his recoiling and shuddering at the medicine he has to swallow, and the following article from the Washington Post will explain the cause of the wry faces among the Republicans of the Second district:

Republicans of the Second district:

The anti-Bourbon organ attempts to justify Republican support of General Chalmers on the ground that "no man is now judged by what he did during the civil war." We suppose that is in tended to condone Fort Pillow, or the Republican history of that alleged "massacre"—a history by it understood, which we have never believed. But there are matters of much more recent date that he war which render it impossible for any self respecting Republican to support Mr. Chalmers There are matters of very recent dots that post lively preclude his support by any but direcating Republicans. If the Republican press and part have not shamefully villided and slandered thi man, he was one of the leaders in those "deeds o'blood and brutal violence," one of the foremomen in those "wholesale murders" by which he state was "redeemed" eight years ago. If the Republican press and party have not wifully, maliciously and persistently lied shout the man ever since that date until within a lew weeks he has repeatedly gotten into Councess by intimination, violence and fraud. If the Republic press and party have not been guity of infamo calumntes, the course of this man in "stealing the shoestring district" is such as shound consign he name to endiess infamy. Are we to understan that the Republicans contess that they have the leaf. He confesses nothing. He professes a penience. He is just what he has been. There no possibility of his support by the Republical without the meet disgusting display of direating ever witnessed in American politics.

Notwithstanding this loathing and ave

Notwithstanding this loathing and aver sion, degluition will go on, and in a few weeks the Republicans will glorify General Chalmers as a political divinity-the panaces, the elixir, the salve and ointment to cure all the evils that beset the country. It is plainly to be seen that General Chaimers has checked his baccage all the way through. His attitude already is that of an enemy to the Democratic party. He has started out a wine merchant of Neustadt was nating to walk the track of Mahone. He now prates about Democracy, but before the close of the canvass he will be a full-blown designs; otherwise his defeat would have Second Mississippi congressional district itator of Mahone. General Chalmers has measured solely and entirely by the ability of the Democratic party to give him office. If the Democrate had been able by filibu Legislature had gerrymandered the "shoe string district" according to the plan he pro nosed he would still be denouncing and persecuting the Republican party in Mississipp But the Democratic party had higher dutie to perform than to legislate Chalmers-int self by becoming the candidate of a party which, if he is to be believed, is made up of robbers and plunderers. The apostacy The people of Mississippi who have prople were unwilling for a return of the rule tha had been stamped out by the aid of Chalmerand that if he should succeed in Republ canizing the State it would be given over to have the heart to make another contest for prosperity which had followed Democratic But we do not believe the people of Mississippi will prove false to themselves in to the State, and to the party that has given

American firm of bridge builders found nance of families. Wages that would at one price was the reason, but attributes that price | fine field for the exercise of the skill of our done by employers taking stiff profits, or by distinguish themselves by entering upon it the dearness of materials owing to the high and occupying it to their own great credit tariff. It is the wages of the workingman the food and clothing of the workingman's family that is the cause of all the damage Long Branch, August 22.—J. B. Sargent, pany and travel, dress and education of the employer and his family have nothing to do with it. The potatoes and salt pork and cornbread of the workingman and his family, those are the tremendous things that make a followed by James M. Constable, of New York, who advocated a general reduction of labor is the cause that we cannot compete in foreign markets. If this were so, and all the foreign labor is the cause that we cannot compete in foreign markets. If this were so, and all the foreign labor imported without any protective duty upon it prove insufficient to bring down those wages to the foreign point, The fine residence, carriage and horses, cor bring down those wages to the foreign point, what should be done to reduce the prime cost of our manufactures? Plainly, we should reduce the price of all the material with a should reduce the price of all the material with the cost of our manufactures? Plainly, we should reduce the price of all the material with the cost of our manufactures? Plainly and usefulness. This electrate driving all competitions for universal popularity and usefulness. This reduce the price of all the material with the cost of the price of all the material with the cost of the price of all the material with the price of the skin. They come edested in the material with the cotion has been making at our through the cotion that the cotar, his the price of the skin. They come on mathing at our through the cotain the material with the price of all the material with the pric

air wages, because that makes American goods dear, but it is the praiseworthy virtue I the tariff, the very thing for which protection was invented, that they make Ameri- Mahone's Fortunes on the Wanc-Discan goods dear. For manufactured productions to be dear through labor is abominable. or them to be dear through a high tariff is good and laudable. This is the position of the Chattanooga Times and every other protectionist. If the reader has had any doubt about the evil of protection let him look at the fallacy it here presents, and such fallacies appear whenever the protectionists at tempts to reason.

ADULTERATED FOOD.

People live by eating, and it is strange they are so reckless as to what they eat. Unwholesome food is more destructive to the human family than war, famine and pestilence. We eat to live, but at the same time we are eating our way into the grave. Milions of dollars are annually spent to pronote health, while little attention is paid to he adulteration of food, the prolific source of disease and death. In the United States the people swallow down the food offered them with the confidence of the blind birds in the nest. In discussing this subject the New York Herald says:

We publish in another column the analysis which have been made by Dr. Bartley, chemist to the Brooklyn Health Board, of the milk of three cows fed on swill, and they do even more to condemn the vile stuff known as "swill milk" that and to prevent his repudiation by his former friends he has condemned Mahone for hav-ing joined the Republicans, and declared that Mahone cannot take him and his disother hand, he found in it an unusual quantity of caseine, a substance which among the constituents of milk is the one that most troubles digestion. Worse still, this cassine, when clotted—a the caseine of all milk is almost the moment is steers the stomach—formed a clot that was unusually hard and not easily disinterstated. His remarks upon the cases of two children whom hocileves died of the results of swill milk dist will be found within the comprehension of every one even had no deaths resulted from the use of he vile secretion, the doctor's statement of the versule and distill milk dist, and distill milk production to which provers. The fatality among the negroes of Mem

his and other cities can be traced to the

have proven most useful and salutary in their

operation. In England, France and Ger-

many such laws have worked a most marvel-

ous revolution in the manner in which the

know exactly what they are eating and

terator so obnoxious to public opinion, that

frauds of this description are almost stamped

out. None but the most characterless and

desperate of tradesmen will run the risk of

engaging in them, and even they do not have

ong to run. The public mind has become

so suspicious, and the means of detection

availed of, that every purchaser become

a detective ever on the alert to catch rescally

tradesmen. There is too much reason to fea

essary articles of daily consumption are vile

and are in too many instances injurious

health. What with being cheated by false

weights and measures, defrauded by adulter-

ations, and robbed by tariff exactions, the

cost of living is becoming so great in our

large cities as to injuriously affect the civili-

zation of the age in which we live. Mendo not marry because they cannot afford the in

reased expense necessary for the mainte-

bread-winner. In this direction there is a

lawmakers. Which of our legislators will

and to the advantage of the people?

MAHONE'S SCHEMES lood they eat. Since the first day of Januto transfer it to the Republican party, as he ry last there has been 666 deaths-215 (Fulkerson), when the question of readjuster alliance with the Republicans was raised last whites and 451 colored. These figures, taken n connection with the fact that the white year, assured his constituents from the stump that there was no such sign, and that if the population largely outnumbers the black, Readjuster leaders should ever attempt such a thing the people might rely on him to warn them and denounce it. Fulkerson will unhows that there are five deaths among the blacks to one among the whites. This is a rightful death-rate among the colored peodoubtedly get the Readjuster nomination, and the Democrats will run Connelly F. Trigg ple. It can be traced to unwholesome food, against him. Nothwithstanding the over-whelming Republican majority in the disas the pegro is proverbially careless as to what he eats. This fatality among the blacks trict, Fulkerson only beat Trigg, two years ago, 475 votes. Now that Readjusters of the Democratic party are disgusted with the is attributed generally to exposure in cold ocratic party are disgusted with the onites, it is believed that Trigg can beat weather; but the fact that the death-rate is increased during the summer months, when Folkerson in a square race, as many voters no sickness can possibly result from cold and exposure, shows most conclusively that the DOWN ON PULKERSON great mortality among the blacks is caused by the food they eat. Last week there were wenty-six deaths in Memphis-three whites and twenty-three blacks. This is a subject of

because of the votes he cast in the late session of Congress with the R-publicans. Ma-hone's troubles, however, are not confined to this district. His former followers are in revolt all over the State. In order to get the nore importance to the colored people than negro vote last year he made profuse prom-ises of patronage to them. The result was he was simply overwhelmed after the elecpolitics. The American people are too careess as to the food they eat. But it is not so tion with applications for offices from ne-groes, and not being able to supply a frac-tion of the demand the colored people are forsaking him. The State committee ap-pointed by the Colored State convention, which last year formally ratified the coali-tion, has declared against him by nomiin Germany, where, as it ought to be in America, the adulteration of either food or drink is classed among the "heinous crimes," conviction of which entails heavy fine and long imprisonment, Quite recently tried for selling, as pure wine, a

agreements Among His Former

Followers.

The Straightout Republicans Making an

Active Fight-Democratic Differ-

ences Being Adjusted.

St. Louis Republican's Washington Special.

Mahone's fortunes are clearly on the wane in Virginia. He has finally been driven to

avow his support of the administration, and this has alienated Democrats from him who

save himself. His constituents in Southwes Virginia are nearly all whites, and their

cuses for not having acted with the Demo crats. Now that his affiliation with the Re

SO GENERALLY DENGUNCED

n Southwest Virginia that Folkerson has

found it expedient to join in the denuncia-tion. He is a candidate for renomination

an end of his political career. It is said, too

has been forced to avow it, he is being

liquor composed of glycerine, wine lees, alfor congressman-at-large. The members of cohol, gum arabic, almouds, sugar, cream of this committee are the most influential colclose of the canvass he will be a full-blown Republican. Mahone started out by playfine of 2000m, and all costs, and to be he will expose Mahone's double-dealing with imprisoned at hard labor for three years and the negroes, and appeal to them not to be his tools any longer. Mahone has been trying a half, and to forfeit 90,000 bottles of his alleged "pure wine," being the entire stock of for more than a week past to buy Dawson unsold and in the cellar. The defendant the colored straight-out Republican cand claimed that the liquor was a "workmen's caudidate is in the field, even if Dawson should sell out—and so far he has resisted all attempts to get him off the track, and even should Syphax sell out—that would not benefit Mahone. The opposition to him among the negroes is so deep-seated that thousands of them will not vote for Mahone's man, Wise, and should their own candidates be purchased, many of them would vote for Massey. Indeed, Massey has already received the assurance of support from negro voters in Eastern Virginia greatly aggravated the severity of the judge's sentence. Why cannot we have a law passed that will protect the people from vile trade swindles? Would-be law-makers are cropport from negro voters in Eastern Virginia who are determined to put Mahone and his crew down. The signs of disruption among more useful way than by showing that they have grasped this important subject in all its the Mahoneites have had the effect of solidi-lying the Democrats, who, seeing that by a moortant ramifications, and that they are repared to deal with it effectively. They united effort they can end the disreputable rule that has been established over them, are determined to work for that much-desired end. The dissatisfaction at the indorsement of Massey has almost disappeared, and he

ng in the next House he is more likely to ose some he now has. In the Second dis-rict Mahone's candidate is opposed by a the present member, who has already been know to a moral certainty that they are obrun as an Independent. Thus, in these two districts, the opposition to the Democrats will

POLITICAL POINTS. "Senator Hoar," says the Sprinfield (Mass.) Republican, "has hurried to Maine to get a ast hook into the trout streams before the

Judge Bennett, the Democratic candidate for congressman-at-large in North Carolina, is a thorough revenue reformer and denounces a protective tariff in all his speeches. The official call for the State convent on will decide whether or not a Stat

revenue, will make his first speech in the coming political campaign of Illinois, at Freeport on the 31st instant. Mr. Raum will make a canvass of the entire State with the senatorial fight in view. compounds that are a fraud upon the buyer The expenses of the North Carolina State

t during 1869 and 1870, two year government during 1869 and 1870, two years of Radical rule, were respectively \$387,048 and \$349,406. In the two last years, 1880 and 1881, the Democrats having control, they were \$97,597 and \$148,217. Ex-Congressman Thomas Kinsella, the ditor of the Brooklyn Eagle, and a strong and knock the bottom out of the Chicago

auti-monopolist, is reported to have said the other day that he would rather lead 200,000 tainty. men in revolt for a principle than to lead the Democratic party without an issue. nance of families. Wages that would at one time have sufficed to have raised and edu- ald says that it is rumored that Hubbell's committee have issued another assessment circular, inviting further contributions, amounting to an additional two per cent. spectability are, in this era of frauds and bigh prices, grossly inadequate for that pur-

pledged-to pass a practical measure that will sweep away the far-reaching and gigantic frauds by which nearly every article of food and drink is being sold to the people in an adulterated form. These are domestic reforms, the value of which to the great mass of the people it is impossible to over-estimate. They come home to every man's daily life. They concern the housewife no less than he who is the family's taxation. Our State legislators must be J. B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Loui wife no less than he who is the family's the State is past praying for."

KILLED BY CARELESSNESS.

Fatal Railroad Acceldent on the Del

Caston, Pa., August 22.—An engine on the Hampton branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad collided

'sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander, as but the car driver was not such a gander, as we, like geese, took him for. He would not taste it. 'Why?' we asked, what objection have you? Said he, 'Plase your riv'rence, I am a tectootaler, and won't taste a drop of it.' Well, that stuck in my throat and went to my here a drop of it.' Well, that stuck in my throat and went to my here a drop of it.' Well, that stuck in my throat and went the part welk. The Statement throat and went to my heart, and (in another sense than drink though!) to my head Here was an humble, uncultivated, unedu Apartment. cated Roman Catholic carman, and I said,

why should not I, a christian minister? I remember that; and I have ever remembered it to the honor of Ireland. I have often told Will Afford Absolute Security Against Counterfeiting.

the story, and thought of the example set by the poor Irishman for our people to follow I carried home the remembrance of it will me to Edinburgh. The circumstance, along with the scenes in which I was called to labo daily for years, made me a tectotaler."

ant Has Ecen Done and What is Ec ing Done by the Eugineers.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

that man can deny himself the indulgence

followed him to attain readjustment of the debt. Congressman Folkerson has been impelled to break with Mahone in order to San Francisco Chronicle. Democracy is strong within them. When Mahone was originally charged with being ted Panama canal have for some tim past been principally directed to the com-pletion of the surveys along the line of the in secret alliance with the Republicans just about the time of his entrance in the Senate, this charge had such a damaging effect in canal. This work, though prosecuted with all possible dispatch, has met with consider outhwest Virginia that he had to go there able vexatious delay in endeavoring to ma-terfally reduce the excavations after the and deny, and at the same time he made exentral line of the canal shall be determ With this end in view the regular en-gineer corps has been divided into exublicans can no longer be concealed, and he ploring parties, each having its designated ocality for a field of operations. The intructions invariably received are to asc tain the topography of the country along the main line of the canal as at present decided upon, note carefully the different acclivities encountered in the immediate vicinity, and their adaptability for stations. On the con-clusion of these researches a report is sub-mitted to the E-researches as report is submitted to the Executive Board at Panami trict to that party. The revolt is giving and by the comparison which is instituted a his main reliance. It gave his ticket over 6000 majority last year. With the view of getting Fulkerson out of the way Mahone has obtained from the President a promise of line is reached as a basis for luture opera-tions. Under the direction of Pedro Soss, ninent Columbian engineer, excellent reacits have been arrived at, so that the exca the Peruvian mission for him, but Fulker-son's friends say he cannot thus be bought vations originally proposed have been ma-terially reduced, In an interview with Jeronimo Osan, a off. Fulkerson is a practical man and he is ambitious for further political distinction. He is aware that banishment to Peru means

In an interview with Jeronimo Ossa, a member of the engineer corps in Panama, and who arrived in this city by the last steamer, it was ascertained that the survey-ing had been finished and that attention is that he feels in duty bound to save his dis-drict from already been cleared of trees, and, with the above exception, everything is in readiness for the excavation to commence. In fact, a contract has already been given to excavate a distance of eight miles, from Colon to Gatun, and it is expected that work will be commenced on November 1st. As has been previously noticed in the Chronicle, the mahinery to be used in this work is in process of construction, some of it awaiting shipmen rom this city to New York.

The most important labor, that of erecting a dam at Gamboa, one the Chagres river, engrosses the attention of the engineers. Over sixty kilometres of the river have been ex-plored, and its affluents and currents studied in another direction tracks have been laid for the purpose of carrying the excavated earth and stones to the proposed site of the dam, while along the whole route of the canal, from Colon to Panama, stations have been established. A large number of warehouses have also been built. A commodious panital has been constructed upon an emihospital has been constructed upon an emi-nence in Panama for the benefit of the canal company's employes and placed under the direction of competent physicians. An additional contract to that cited above has been given for the excavation of 87,000 cubi meters at Obispo, where a large warehous will be built, as well as additional shops t those already erected

CATTLE MILLIONAIRES.

Acquired in a Single Season

Boston Herald. day in which the buyer does not see a hoof of his purchase, and very likely does not of his purchase, and very likely does not actually use more than one-half the purchase money in the trade before he has sold and made an enormous margin in the deal. A year ago a Laramie plains cattle man was offered a large Utah herd and ranch for \$70,000, which offer was accepted at the moment, but later rejected. Since that the Utah man sold \$46,000 worth of the herd, then sold the ranch for \$4500, afterward put \$9000 more into the bunch, and last week sold it for \$140,000. In other words, the Utah man is today abend over \$110,000 he. Utah man is to-day ahead over \$110,000 be cause his last year's offer was not accepted Several years ago one of the most promi-nent cattle men in Wyoming, who can to-day easily command \$1,000,000 for a cattle trade without impairing his business, came to Bos-ton to negotiate a loau with Massachusetts capitalists. He met an old man who knew more about cent per cent, than he did about Wyoming and Colorado cattle, and began to talk business. He said that he was making

large profits on his present investments, and therefore he wanted to put more capital into the business, very naturally, to increase his income. Mr. Moneybags asked what security would be given. "I would secure the loan by my berd, sir,"

"Some in Wyoming, some ad some in Colorado." "How much land have you under fence" "How much land do you own?" "Not a foot."

"Whose land does your stock graze on?" "Government land."
"How often do you see your cattle?" "Once a year." "Don't you have a herder with them?"

"Well, young man, I would as soon load you money on the herring in Boston harbor. A Cheyenne man, who don't pretend to know a mayerick from a mandamus, has made a neat little margin of \$15,000 this summer in small transactions, and hasn't seen a cow yet that he has bought and sold. Cheyenne is wild over the market, and sold. Cheyenne is wild over the market, and Sixteenth street is a young Wall street. Millions are talked of as lightly as nickels, and all kinds of people are dabbling in steers. The chief justice of the Supreme Court has recently succumbed to the contagious excitations and appears to be supposed to the contagious excitations. ment and gone to purchase a \$40,000 herd Everywhere the excitement is as bad as i ever was in mining stocks in the old palmy days of Comstock. How long this thing wil continue is a matter of pure speculation. Whether the laboring classes of the "States

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Montgomery, Ala., is to have a Republian daily paper. Extensive paint shops are in operation Little Rock, Ark. Ten is being ou

Peaches are selling ten cents a bushel. Richmond, Va., is shipping large quant The average price of corn in Texas is now thirty cents per bushel,

Alexander H, Stephens--not he of Liberty Hall, but another Aleck -- runs a back line Three thousand acres of laud in Hillsbo county, Fla., have recently been sold by the Disston agents to a Northern man.

Seventy-five thousand emigrants settled in Arkansas last year, and it is thought the Richmond, Va., has 675 factories of vari

ous descriptions, with a capital of \$11,000,000, which turned out last year a product of Six hundred and fifty limes from a sing bud, budded two years ago on a lemon stock, is the result of an Orange county (Fla.)

One Little Room-An Interesting

The New Three Per Cents-A Bond that

Washington Special to Cincinnati Commercial. Seventy-one millions of dollars in na onal bank notes in one little room in the easury department, all bright, new, clean sue, by Mr. John F. Bates, chief of the d vision. A most interesting apartment this with its table weighted down with solid bundles of paper that only need the signa-tures of the presidents and cashiers to tur-FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

them into the representatives of value. To new notes to replace old and wormout ones and under the act of July 12th, extending national bank charters, through this division the new notes that must be taken by all banks extending their corporate existence are being issued. It is in these notes that be interested just now. Washington peo-ple seldom see national bank notes in circulation, and they are fortunate in handling only the newest and crispest treasury notes. The further you go from the capital the dirtier becomes the paper money. In the redemption bureau, where the damaged and dirt-soaked hills are counted before being destroyed by maceration, the women who count Chicago money complain of its fifth, and one of these female clerks made it an excuse recently for asking for an unusual leave of absence, that she had been working for six months on Chicago money. The new notes for national banks have not yet gone out in large enough quantities to have gained much circulation. Up to Monday morning a few reorganized and extended banks had

been supplied with notes of three denomina-tions. Of the new fives there had been issued to banks \$233,900, and of tens and twenties there had been delivered at noon \$750,500. Chief Bates reports applications for new notes from a dozen or more banks, and others will come in soon, while in February a large number of banks whose charters will expire will come in under the new law and have to be supplied. The first bank supplied with the new issue was that at Findlay, O. The First National Bank of Port Jervis has filed its application for the new notes, and so has the First National Bank of Ellenville, Ulster county, and they will receive their notes soon notes will be as popular in every respect as the ones they are replacing. Excepting only the face of the fives the engraved work of the

faces of the new bills is substantially the same as that of the old ones. The face of same as that of the old ones. The face of the new fives is new, and has what the en-gravers call "character."

The engraved pictures of "Columbus Dis-covering America," and the "Marriage of Pocahontan" have disappeared from the ends, and a fine head of Garfield, at the left end of the note, is the only picture on the bitl. The plates for the faces of the other decominations are the same than the same than denominations are the same as those they re-place, with the exception that the charter number of the bank is engraved in the border six times. The law of July 12th re quires that she new notes shall be readily distinguished from those in circulation. To secure a note to meet this requirement

To secure a note to meet this requirement, the bureau of engraving and printing was put to work. Mr. George W. Casilear, who is superin tendent of the engraving division, designed a new back, employing as much of the ma'ærial used in the old notes as could be utilized. The old border and ends, inding the State and national coat of arms, were retained. The center piece, the reproductions of the large historical paintings in the rotunda of the capitol, was rejected, and in its place an oblong, in geometrical lathe-work of graceful design, was introduced. The tween the old and new backs, is in their color. The old ones were green and black. The new back is printed in brown burned sienns, and, as if that were not chear-looking enough, the charter number of the bank is printed in dark green in a scroll across the

is printed in dark green in a scroll across the center of the back. The effect produced is strikingly ugly. The face of the five-dollar note, which will be liked for the head of Garfield, is an excellent portrait. It is from an original crayon portrait made in the burean of engraving and printing, partly from several sittings given by Garfield. Proofs of the engraving were submitted to Mrs. Garfield before it was used for any public purpose, and the die was first used in preparing the eulogy on Garfield. The work on the por-trait, which is regarded as exceedingly fine, was done by Lorenzo J. Hatch, one of the

best engravers in the bureau. At the bureau of engraving and printing At the bureau of engraving and printing the correspondent was shown several of the new three-per-cent, bonds which are soon to be issued. These new bonds are called "the secretary's pets," for the reason that Secretary Folger has devoted himself with more care than any of his predecessors to the production of a bond that will not only afford security against counterfeiting, but will present minutely on their face the authority for their issue.

Although Mr. Casilear made the general

design, many changes were made by Secretary Folger. The backs of the bonds, for instance, by the secretary's direction, are so arranged that when the bond is folded twice, two nest panels will be presented, something after the manner of a folded legal document or brief. One of the latest modifications ordered by One of the Jatest modifications ordered by Secretary Folger was an addition of a line on the face, referring to the section of the revised statutes authorizing the bonds. This reference is also found by Secretary Folger's direction on the upper left hand corner of the new gold certificates which are being desired by Mr. Casilear.

signed by Mr. Casilear.

The variety and intricate character of work on the new bonds is believed by the most experienced men in the bureau to be a complete protection against counterfeiters. The bonds of one denomination has a vignette of the head of Garfield, an excellent portrait, but different from that on the \$5 national bank note. These new bonds are a great advance, artistically considered, upon the early issues of bonds. They will begin to go into the hands of holders of three-and-a-half

per cents some time next week. per cents some time next week.

There have been many rumors, by the way, that the applications for exchange have not been as numerous as was expected. At the treasury this report is regarded as based mostly on imagination, as the applications all come to the department sealed. None have been opened, and there is no means of ascertaining the amount involved in the ap-plications received.

NICE YOUNG MEN.

Their Hair.

New York Sun. There are men in New York who paint and powder. The number is small, but they exist, if the statements of druggists, barbers and dealers in toiler preparations are to be trusted. They are usually young men, not of the highest fashion, and are to be found occasionally in the lobbies of theaters, or speaking English at the French balls. The practice began a few years ago, and has not flourished. The custom of banging the hair among men, on the other hand, grew very rapidly. Capoul, the tenor, gave it impetus, among men, on the other hand, grew very rapidly. Capoul, the tenor, gave it impetus, and now in almost any assembly frequented by the well-to-do youth of the city there are one or more men's heads with banged hair.

A druggist of this city, in speaking on the subject, said:
"We sell many bottles of cosmetics, blooms,
lily whites and the like to men, and the inference is that they buy for their wives or ference is that they say for their wives or sisters, but in some instances they inques-tionably buy for themselves. It doesn't need a practiced eye to tell this. The effect on the face is easily discernible."

"Speaking of cosmetics, are any of them boolntely harmless?" "I could not recommend a single one con-

"Do you do up men's faces?"
"Oh, yes," with a critical look; "I'll call madame." Madame came and the reporte stated his errand. She thought a moment and then said: "I see no reason why a gen and then east: "I see no reason why a gen-tleman should not improve his complexion. I have seven regular male customers. Two of them come three times a week and have their nails and hair attended to, besides the

"What do you do to the face?" "First we use a stringent lotion with con-iderable camphor in it, which takes the natural oil out of the face. Then we remove he blemishes. Moles are taken out with a preparation of iron. Then we build the

omplexion up with—" a give a list of concections. What kind of men are these, madame?

Mrs. Garfield is worried by many invita ons to attend Sunday-school picnics. On French parasols are flies, spiders and tepillars worked in colored stones and hair. In Paris the sleeves of evening gowns are looped up with two resettes or "pon each shoulder.

A large butterfly of shaded beads, with spread wings, is used instead of an Alsatian bow on white lace bonnets. Elizabeth Jones was a servant to the princess of Wales fourteen years, and in all that time never gave her a word of "asss." The result is that Elizabeth now has a beautiful conument, put up at the royal lady's own

In describing a bathing costume the other day, Clara Belle said that the skirt was too

short to sit on. It there isn't a dress reform at the seaside pretty soon ladies' skirts will soon be so brief that after a while their sus benders will show .- Bill Nyc. "I don't miss my church as much as yo suppose," said a lady to her minister, who had called upon her during her illness, "for I make Betsy sit at the windows as soon as the bells begin to chime and tell me who are going to church, and whether they have got

on anything new. at Rye beach the other day, and a cow in ; eighboring field made a dive for her, and or a time there was more surf than Neptune had provided. They had to kill the cow order to get the woman safely back to her bath-house.—Philadelphia Times.

The original of "Rebecca," the heroine of Scott's Icanhoc, was a Philadelphia Jewess-Rebecca Gra'z. She was a friend of Irving's early love, Matilda Hoffman. Irving told Scott about her, and he made her the heroine of his most popular novel. The September Century will contain her portrait, engraved by Cole from a miniature by Malbone, owned by Mrs. Rebecca Gratz-Nathan.

"Yes; I loved Lawson Palmer once, bu when a man carries a bottle of muriatic acid in his pocket, and every time he meets you threatens to throw the fluid in your face and ruin the natural smoothness of your com-plexion, it does not strengthen a genuine sentiment of affection." This is what Miss Mary Spillman said in a Philadelphia police court. Lawson was held for trial. Mme. Adelina Patti was presented with a

complimentary address on July 31st at Graig-y-nos Castle, in Wales, by the inhabitants of the district. The address expressed the pleasure and pride which the inhabi-tants of the district felt at having as their neighbor one so famous and who also took so deep an interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the neighborhood.

Miss Risley-Seward, a daughter of Ex-Solicitor-of-the-Treasury Risley, became a great favorite with William H. Seward while he was secretary of State, and subsequently accompanied him during his tour around the world. Mr. Seward in his will bequeathed her \$30,000 on condition that she should adopt his name. She accepted o change her name. At present she is it

son. The dainty belie of the Fifth avenue ball-room," says Andrews's American Queen, "sits calmly on some rock by the sea, a vol-ume of Goethe in her lap, her hat and para-sol beside her, gloveless, soffering the intense cate skin a deep red, and then a brown, just for the sake of being in the fashion." An family says that the famous sisters had very

regular habits of indoor life. At 9 o'clock precisely every evening all domestic work was put aside and literary tasks begun. The upon and described their plots. Apparently there was some writing during the day, for according to the servant: "Many's the time according to the servant: "Many's the time that I have seen Miss Emily put down the tally iron as she was ironing the clothes to scribble something on a piece of pape. Whatever she was doing, ironing or baking

she had her pencil and paper by her. know now she was writing Wuthering Hights.

Come, blessed Darkness, come and bring thy balm For eyes grow weary of the garish Day! Come with thy soft, slow steps, thy garment Come with thy sold, grave of the grave.
Thy veiling shadows, bearing in thy paim
The poppy-seeds of slumber deep and calm!
Come with thy patient stars, whose far-off ray
Steals the hot fever of the soul away;

PERSONAL MENTION.

Some of Gladstone's unpopularity arise rom the fact that his pantaloons are too

daily, and conducts himself, says the London World, like a "gormandizing black savage." The sting of the bee is only one-thirty-second of an inch long. It is your imag-ination that makes it seem long as a hoe handle.

"The brightest intellects suffer most," says the heading of a patent medicine advertise-ment. This will bring on a big alarm among the paragraphers. Mr. Walter, the proprietor of the London Times, has suppressed the life of the great editor of the paper, Delane, which Sir George

Darent has been preparing. John T. Raymond, when asked by a New York reporter why he looked so sad, replied that he was sorrowing because he must leave his wife and part with his mustache to strut the September stage.

sked another who was sitting near him three questions concerning sulphur water and he discovered that he had been consult-

General Spinner is fishing in Florida with great success. He bails his signature, and the fish that can distinguish it from the writhingest kind of a worm has to be an expert of many years standing. At Mayport the other day the general rushed into the sea and best off a number of sharks that were attacking a saw fish. The latter, which was caught, was fifteen feet long

Isaih Rynders, a veteran New York Demo crat, is quoted as saying: "I sm au old man, and shall be in my grave before many man, and shall be in my grave before many years. But if I'm dead in 1884, and a Democrat is elected president of the United States, I want you to come to my grave and beat a big bass drum. If you will do that I'll kick off the lid of my coffin and give three cheers for the Democratic party."

the Past Week-The Statement in Detail.

New York the Only Atlantic Port Showing a Gain, and That a Very Small One.

New York, Angust 22.—The gross exchanges of the clearing-houses of the United States for the week ending Saturday last, compared with those of the corresponding week of 1881, show a slight decrease in the aggregate. Among the Atlantic ports New York is the only city reporting a gain, and that is very small. Western cities show losses in almost every instance, which can be traced to a great change in the produce in markets—grain and provisions having been inflated last year on gigantic "bull" speculations, while last week they were comparatively quiet at a much lower range of values. The Eastern manufacturing centers are the only points which make a good exhibit. The following is the statement in detail as forfollowing is the statement in detail as fur-nished by the Boston Post: New York, \$846,900,299; increase, 2.5 per cent.

Eoston, \$66,777,162; decrease, 1.7 per cent. Philadelphia, \$48,338,615; decrease, 3 per Chicago, \$40,000,53; decrease, 1.62 per Cincinnati, \$16,052,992; increase, 1.1 per St. Louis, \$16,000,000; increase, 6.3 per Baltimore, \$13,345,938; decrease, 7.4 pe San Francisco, \$12947,959; decrease 13.6 Milwaukee, \$6,101,000; decrease, 17.3 per

Louisville, \$6,408,306; decrease, 11.7 per New Orleans, \$4,984,907; decrease, 23.9 per Pittsburg, \$7,054,663; increase, 6.3 per cent. Providence, \$4,292,000; increase, 11.8 per Cleveland, \$2,071,724; decrease, 3.3 Indianapolis, \$1,744,500; decrease, 10.4 er cent. Hartford, \$1,690,142; increase, 32.2

Peoria, \$938,489; decrease, 125 per cent. Worcester, \$713,313; increase, 5.2 per cent. Springfield, \$840,779; increase, 19.2 per Lowell, \$925,178; increase, 98 8 per cent.

Memphis, \$340,766; decrease, 12 2 per cent.

Syracuse, \$421,651; increase, 30.4 per cent.

Total, \$1,107,082,737; decrease, 0.3 per cent; inteside of New York, \$254,181,438; decrease,

New Haven, \$1,106,496; increase, 2.5

There is a negro in Brunswick, Ga, whose sole claim to distinction lies in his capacity to eat more at a time than any other man in the State. The other evening he agreed to eat twenty lowes of bread and a dollar's worth of bacon, provided the spectators would pay for the meal. In case of failure he was to pay for what he ate himself. In a few moments he had disposed of nine loaves and half the bacon, at which point the bystanders interfered, not wishing to be implicated in a homicide. The negro was much incensed at this interruption, declaring that he had thereby lost the only chance of getting a square meal which he had had in thirty years.

You can strengthen the digestive organs, prevent costiveness, disribute, and all howel disorders, by a timely use of Brown's Iron Bitters, a true tonic, a perfect strengthener.

AYER'S AGUE Cure has saved thousands of lives in the malarial districts of this and other countries. It is warranted a certain and speedy remedy, free from all harmful

MEDIGINAL. MOTHERS READ.

GENTS:—About nine years ago I had a chir two years old and almost dead. The doctor had attending her could not tell what alle her. I asked him if he did not think it we worms. He said no. However, this did no satisfy me, as I felt convinced in my ow mind that she had. I obtained a bottle of DR. C. McLANE'S GELEBRATED VER MIFUGE (genuine). I gave her a teaspoor ful in the morning and another at night, aft which she passed seventy-two worms at was a well child. Since then I have nev been without it in my family. The health my children remained so good that I he neglected watching their actions until about three weeks ago, when two of them present the same sickly appearance that Fanny of nine years ago. So I thought it must worms, and went to work at once with a b

my store. Yours truly, JOHN PIPER.

The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S VERMI-FUGE is manufactured only by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa sure you get the genuine. Price, 25

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Publication, The citizens and business community will be visited at the proper time for their information and orders, and I promise to merit the same cerdial encouragement and liberal support that has been given me in former years. The well-known house of a. C. Toof & Co. will continue to be responsible for the typography, while I, as usual, shall personally compile and continue to be responsible in while I, as usual, shall personally compile an supervise the work. Respectfully.

A. R. SHOLES. ANNUAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS

14th Day of August, 1882. Notice is also given that at said meeting a proposition will be aubmitted to the Stockholders to consolidate with the Memphis and Vicaboug Railroad Company, the Mississippi Valley and Ship Island Reliroad Company, and the New Orleans and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company.

The Stockholders Mesting mentioned in foresoling notice was held at the time and slace stated above, more than three-fourths of all the Stockholders of said Company being present, when, for the purpose of further considering the proposals for consolidation with other companies as above stated, an adjournment was had untile the third Wednesday in October sext [1882], same proposals for consolidation with other compass above stated, an adjournment was had the third Wednesday in October next (1882), beingathe 18th of October, 1882, at place above; therefore, said Annual Meeting stampiourned to 18th October, 1882, at the mentioned above, when said matters of constants.

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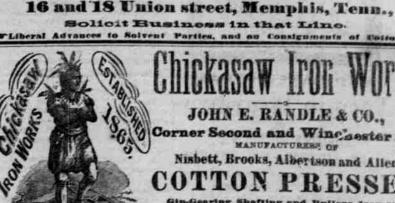
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